flags has naturally ousted many Union veterans, some so disabled that they could with difficulty find other employment, to make room or party tools. If loyal veterans are offended, so decent citizens well may be by the appointment of blackguards, like Meiere and Button, notorious drunkards and "howling idiots." When one foreign Minister is on the point of being put off a train for intexication, and another plays poker while receiving foreign diplomats, and a third is the "boss poker player" of his State, and a fourth becomes notorious by the death of his mistress in a vile den: when another at Rome refuses to dine with any Catholic clergyman, and one who declares "Catholicism worse than paganism" is sent to Spain; when a Minister at Colombia engages in a fist-fight with his secretary; when the Ministers to Peru, Chili and Venezuela represent private claims of a doubtful sort; when the Minister to England was the attorney for the Emma mine, by which many Englishmen were plundered, and the Minister to the Argentine Republic descants in published dispatches about the corruption of that government; when men are accredited to governments which as editors they have most savagely assailed, and an old-clothes dealer gets a consulship in settlement of a debt for campaign uniforms, and an unnafuralized Greek is sent to represent the United States in Turkey, at the time on the point of war with Greece; when Mr. Keiley is sent about Europe, hat in hand, hunting for a government which will consent to receive him-this great Nation is hardly honored by its foreign representatives.

Perhaps the worst feature of the sad record is the persistency with which men have been appointed after their bad character or unfitness had been exposed. Volumes of evidence were placed before the President, and afterward Higgins, Thomas and Raisin were appointed. Beecher was put into three different ffices which he disgraced. Bancroft, rejected for Collector, was made superintendent of the railway mail service. In several cases records of indictments for crime were sent to the President, as in that of Warner, and the persons indicted were afterward appointed. He keeps the postmaster who thought a sheet of stamps was a circus poster and stuck it on the wall, but remarked that "the darned circus-riders looked all alike," and he retains in office the man who "drinks whiskey and plays poker like a gentleman." The President personally ordered the reinstatement of the Chief of Records who could not spell, after he had been discharged-the "fellow who spells appoint with one p ard Democrat with an i." He suffers Goode and Upshaw to find lucrative places, after their full exposure in fraud; keeps Garland in his Cabinet, and has promoted Lamar after the same fraud had been aided by his official action.

Such is the Administration of President Cleveland as described by evidence drawn mainly from Democratic sources. In the following citations the figures following the names of newspapers indicate the pages on which quoted dispatches or editorials may be found.

REVIEW OF APPOINTMENTS.

TURNING OUT CRIPPLED UNION SOLDIERS. ABLE, JAMES A .- Appointed Pestmaster at ABLE, JAMES A.—Appointed Pestmaster at Auburn, Ill., in place of veteran so disabled that he could with difficulty get other employment [1886, Aug. 5; New-York Sun, 7.) Senate refused to confirm; reappointed after Senate adjourned [1886, Aug. 10; New-York Sun, 2.]

ALDEN, WM. L.—Consul at Rome, member of "The New-York Times" Editorial Staff (1885, June 18; New-York Times, 1.]

ALLEN, M. W.—Postmaster at Titusville, Editor; very bitter in denouncing both Grant and Tilden (1886, Feb. 20; New-York Times, 1.)

ANDERSON, CLIFFORD.—Assistant Postmaster at Savannah. Shortage in accounts, \$1,000.

6: New-York Times. 1.) Attended Democratic late Convention. "Not the slightest pretence lere of observing the Civil Service law regarding efficials at convention: nearly all arrivals are solders of State or Federal offices (1887, Sept. 17; New-York Sun, 4.)

EakER G. VAN HORNE.—Appointed Districtivemey at Springfield. Ill., contrary to an express design to his predecessor that he should not be knowed (1886, Aug. 5; New-York Sun, 7.)

EanCROFT, W. L.—Appointed Collector at Port duron, Mich. Worker for "Boss" Dickinson (1885, June 19; The Tribune, 5.) Brother-in-law of Sentor Conget; charged with treachery to the Democratic party as chairman of the committee; called in outspoken Copperhead (1886, July 20; New-York Sun, 2.) Accused of dishonesty in building the Chicago and Port Huron Railroad and of bad record as Collector under President Johnson (1886, flay 5; The Tribune, 2.) Charges filed in June, out no consideration from President (1886, April 16; New-York Herald 4.) Adverse report; charges for met: rejected (1886, Aug. 5; New-York Sun. lay 5: The Tribune, 2.) Charges filed in June, but no consideration from President (1886, April 16: New-York Herald, 4.) Adverse report; charges not met: rejected (1886, Aug. 5: New-York Sun.). Appointed Superintendent of the Railway Mail service: first important appointment made by costmaster-General Dickinson, though he had been ejected by Senate for cause, Democratic reprentative having protested with charges affecting is integrity. How Dickinson found a way of ewarding a friend without the intervention of a senate committee (1888, May 16: The Tribune, 3.)

Mag. 1888, May 15: New-York Tunes, 3.)

BARBIERRE, JOSEPH.—Appointed Clerk of Pension Office at Philadelphia by Davis, who had sublished for him a book vilifying Lincoln and Northern people, in 1868. Loyal soldiers projected (1885, July 14: The Tribune, 5, and July 3: The Tribune, 1.) until Barbierre resigned 1885 Aug 16: New-York World, 6.)

BARDON, JOHN A.—Appointed Postmaster at Superior City, Wis. in place of a disabled veteran 1886, Aug. 5: New-York Sun, 7.) Reappointed fiter adjournment of Senate (1886, Aug. 10: New-York Sun, 2.)

sted (1885, July 14: The Tribune, 5, and July 13: The Tribune, 1.) until Barbierre resigned 1885, Aug 16: New-York World, 6.)

EARDON, JOHN A.—Appointed Postmaster at Superior City, Wis, in place of a disabled veteran 1886, Aug. 5: New-York Sun. 7.) Reappointed fiter adjournment of Senate (1886, Aug. 10; New-York Sun. 2.)

ANOTHER DESERTER FOR PENSION AGENT.

BARGER GILBERT H.—Appointed Pension agent at Columbus. Ohio. although he was the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee and one of the leading members of the last Legislature, in place of General A. T. Wykoff, removed for effensive partisanship (1885, Legislature, in place of General A. T. Wykoff, removed for effensive partisanship (1885, Legislature, in place of General A. T. Wykoff, removed for effensive partisanship (1885, April 1: New-York Sun. 1.) BELL, SCAC, Jr.—Appointed Minister to Netherlands. "Chiefly famous as the brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett of 'The New-York Herlands." Chiefly famous as the brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett of 'The New-York Herlands." Chiefly famous as the brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett of 'The New-York Herlands." Chiefly famous as the brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett of 'The New-York Herlands." Chiefly famous as the brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett of 'The New-York Herlands." Chiefly famous as the brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett of 'The New-York Herlands." Chiefly famous as the brother-in-law of James Gordon Bennett of 'The New-York Herlands." Shappint in New-York Herlands. The New-York Herlands. The New-York Herlands are the partisan of the leading additional to the proposition of the last of the las

record of desertion and was dishonorably dismissed; received furlouzh just as regiment was going into action at Winchester, and while men were falling about him left the field and went home; was court martialed and sentenced to be cashiered; appealed for reinstatement, but the division commanders, Generals Ricketts, Wright and Meade, indorsed his appeal unfavorably. Order ultimately revoked (1885, July 18; The Tribune, 2.) Chairman of delegation to Democratic State Convention and member of the Cemmittee on Resolutions, violating Presidential order; appointed in place of Wykoff, who was removed for partisanship, but never attended any convention or was a member of any committee (1885, Dec. 7; New-York Times, 1.)

BATES, J. F.—Jowa: appointed Chief of the Free Delivery Service by Postmaster-General Vilas, in place of Gurley, discharged. Bates was chairman of the Jown delegation at the Cincinnati Convention and favored Vilas. Other qualifications unknown (1886, Jan. 1; The Tribune, 2.)

BAXTER, G. W.—Appointed Governor of Wyoming, vice Francis E. Warren, suspended (1886, Nov. 26; New-York Sun. 1.) Fences public land and sells to English syndicate (1886, Dec. 3; The Tribune, 5.) Warren was involved as violating law against fencing public land, and when he was suspended and Baxter named, it was discovered later that Baxter was also implicated (1886, Dec. 9; New-York Times, 1.)

BAYARD, J. A.—Secretary of Arizona. Secretary Bayard's son, not from Maryland; Baltimore Herald (1886, Nov. 10; New-York World, 4.)

BAYARD, THOMAS F.—Senator from Delaware; appointed Secretary of State. Early in the war he made a speech strongly sympathizing with the South, the republication of which lessened his support as candidate for the Presidency. Had recently offered in the Senate a resolution regarding Irish dynamiters, which many Irishmen strongly condemned as uncalled for and unfair in terms. Was reckoned an ardent free-trader. Has proved carpiclous and uncertain. His course has not been grided by any fixed policy or logical purpos record of desertion and was dishonorably dis-

The New-York Sun. (1885, June 26; New-York World, 4.) Refuses appointments to any one who opposes his nomination. Jacksonville Opinion. (1886, January 8; New-York World, 4.) No Cabinet officer has made so many changes in his department (1885, April 14; New-York World, 4.) "When one-horse politicians are appointed in preference to good men. This has certainly been done in one department. In the selection of our Ministers and Consuls, principles of reform have not been perceivable." (New-York Staats Zeitung, 1885, May 25.) "The man who was picked cut for the English mission was the attorney in the odious Emma mine swindle. The man who sent to Italy has no other record except a speech against the Italian Government. The man who goes to Greece was four years ago the applicant for the Mexican mission at the hands of Garfield. The Consul-General to Melhourne was a Blaine worker. The Minister to Russia will not go until his disabilities are removed. The Minister to Mexico will not embarrass the Administration by accepting, although he has been confirmed by the Senate." The St. Louis Post-Dispatch (1885, April 24; New-York World, 4.) "Gone into body-snatching business to rehabilitate with offices those verging on the grave; dragged out of political obscurity scores of decayed hulks, more than half of them men who do not believe in the common unity of their own Government, and are citizens because the power of the Government nevented them from being its aliens." (Cincinnati Enquirer, 1885, May 2; quoted May 5.

nd are citizens because the power of the Governent prevented them from being its aliens" (Cininnati Enouirer, 1885, May 2; quoted May 5,
ew-York Sun, 2.)

BEARSE, MISS—Appointed Postmaster at
iounit. Mass., in place of Lovel, who had been
eartily supported by Democrats and Republicans,
aut F. O. Prince wanted a change, accused Lovel
f offensive partisanship, and recommended Miss
learse. Citizens of both parties, in two public
nectings, protested against the charge as false
and opposed the change. Mr. Codman also oposed (1885 Nov. 3; Tribune, 1.) opposed the change. Mr. Cl (1885 Nov. 3; Tribune, 1.)

H. O. THOMPSON'S TOOL IS CLEVELAND'S.

BEATTIE, H. S.-Appointed Surveyor of Port of New-York. "One of the smart, brassy youths whom New-York polities is always bringing to

of New-York. "One of the smart, brassy youths whom New-York polities is always bringing to the front, who are always ready to do the dirty work from which older and more conspicuous men shrink." Evening Post (1885, Sept. 17; New-York Times, 4.) Great friend of Hubert O. Thompson, stenographer for Whitney; Secretary of the County Democratic Committee (1885, June 28; New-York Times, 1.) "A man almost unknown, absolutely unheard of outside New-York, who represents Hubert O. Thompson and nothing else. President grossly imposed upon" (1885, June 28; New-York Times, 6.) Beattie not a change of which the Secretary of the Trensury has any reason to be proud. Benedict was capable, unright, experienced, in no sense a partisan (1885, June 29; New-York Times, 4.) Recognized as another gift to Thompson; "congratulate H. O. Thompson; under other names he was yesterday appointed by the President to control the New-York Custom House. Would rather have seen him appointed in his own name" (1885, June 28; New-York Sun, 4.) Charges preferred for evading the Civil Service Act (1886, Jan, 18; Tribune, 1.) Charges against him under investigation (1888, May 29, Tribune, 1.) Testimony of Conway, former weigher, sent to Civil Service examiners; told that letters of prominent persons would help; remarked it was against law; told that they would nevertheless help; was told that Register Murtha controlled the Brooklyn patronage. Beattie asked if ever in service before; answered yes; "Why in hell didn't you

May 25; New-York Sun, 2.]

BEEFLER, CAPTAIN HERBERT FOOTE.—Appointed Collector at Paget Sound (1885, June 5; New-York Sun, 1.) Owes office to partisan service of parent, not to own personal merits (1885, June 6; New-York Sun, 2.) Disgust of Democrats of the Northwest, who charge that the appointment was based solely on his father's services (1885, June 6; New-York Sun, 2.) Disgust of Democrats of the Mail rotts between Port Townsend and Semialmoo, W. T. Left to interview Cleveland about office of Customs Collector, for which he was an applicant; mail route neglected, complaints forwarded to authorities; unsafe condition mail steamer. San Faneisco Call quoted (1885, May 17; New-York World, 4.) Appointed collector at Port Townsend on father's recommendation alone. Had been purser of steamer; record said to be none of the best; alleged account with steamship company not satisfactory; charged with irregularities while acting as collector (1886, May 19; New-York Sun, 2.) Story that while purser of Puget Sound steamer took from gentleman \$300 to be used for purchase of postal notes; says he gave it to Postal Agent Temple, which the latter denies (1886, April 24; New-York Times, 5.) Testimony of Temple and Keplar against him. Daniel Keplar testifies that be sent money (1886, June 23; New-York Times, 2.) Alverse report; his confession that he handed over to another person money entrusted to him without even taking a receipt shows that he is not safe person to conduct office (1886, June 9; New-York Sun, 2.) Name withdrawn to escape rejection (1886, Aug. 5; New-York Sun, 7.) Treasury officials buzzled over deficit in accounts of Collector, and meanwhile has disappeared (1886, Spt. 10; New-York Sun, 4.) Full statement of the case; Temple denied that he ever received money from Beecher, and when threatened with arrest Beecher pleaded peverty and gave a note which was paid on the day he was appointed collector. Other charges affecting character; every member of the committee believed the charges sustained by evidence (1887,

gins" (1885, March 18; Tribune, 1.) Had been active ward politician in St. Louis and reading clerk to Democratic National Convention. Appointed because Vilas said the "pressure brought to bear for the appointment of Bell to some place in the Department had become so great that he could not resist any longer" (1885, May 6; The Tribune, 2.)

the Department had become so great that he could not resist any longer (1885), May 6; The Tribune, 2.)

BENEDICT.—Appointed Public Printer. Long editor of "The Ellenville Press." brother, now editor, to be chief clerk (1886, Aug. 27; New-York Sun, 1.) In office only two weeks; dismissed 150 employes at one order (1886, Sept. 26; New-York Times, 1.) President's marriage certificate and stamp album for Secretary Vilas prepared in Government Printing Office. Contributions to campaign fund by witness, who considered it diplomacy (1888, April 21; Tribune, 2.) Benedict and Maynard circular to Postmasters asking names and politics of voters at their offices for partisan use (1888, Feb. 28; New-York Times, 4.) "Benedict and Maynard not children; those who read circulars not fools. Insult to President; Benedict says he will distribute Hale's speech to show the world that this is not the kind of administration many people think it is "(1888, March 28; Tribune, 4.) Resolution to amend 12th Article Constitution "United States," so printed at Government office; was sympathizer with Rebellion and seems to believe it succeeded (1888, March 6; The Tribune, 2.) Never served apprenticeship, according to his own testimony; law requires a practical printer (1888, March 5; The Tribune, 2.) Resolution in House that forty days ago President's message with Paci'o Railway Commission report had been ordered printed, and requiring answer why decuments were not delivered, and whether any had been printed; One thirty ayes, one thirty-one noes. (1888, Feb. 29; The Tribune, 2.)

REMOVED FOR CAUSE: RESTORED BECAUSE A. DEMOCRAT.

BENTON.—District-Attorney for Missourl. Removed on ground of offensive partisanship; impossible to fill political appointments without neglect to public business [1886, Oct. 28; New-York Times, 5.] Reinstated through Senator Vest [1886, Sept. 2; New-York World, 1.] "No reasonable doubt that he is guilty of the vulgar, abusive and disloyal utterances against the Administration from which his appointment. Trammels of official decency irksome to such natures as his" [1886, Dec. 6; New-York Times, 4.] Letters of reinstatement (1886, Nov. 18; New-York Times, 3.) Benton's reinstatement approved at Washington on account of alleged menaces of Senator Vest; Stone writes similar letters to Benton's (1886, Nov. 22; New-York Times, 5.) Damaging facts; Statement of Sullivan, who heard Benton say: "Don't believe in Cleveland's Civil Service humburgery; he gets his ideas of finance from the gold-bugs of Wall Street, leeches that suck the blood of the honest reomanny of the West like vampires." It appears that Benton failed to tell the whole truth. Stone's course can have been in no wise more flagrantly vicious and disloyal than that of District-Attorney Benton" (1886, Dec. 1; New-York Times, 4.) "Gross and unpardonable insult to President Cleveland: to spoilsmen proof that the President has surrendered his convictions. If he does not dismiss him, he will find public opinion will become first puzzled, then suspicious, finally either iddifferent or hostile; no number of geliticians has surrendered his convictions. In he does him he will find public opinion will become first puzzled, then suspicious, finally either ladifferent or hostile; no number of peliticians can save him* (1886, Dec. 3; New-York Times, 4.)
Testimony of Judge Ewing, prominent Democrat, that Benton did use the language stated above; also Judge A. F. Hickman, Democrat, Bank President Yates, Democrat, who say he went out of his way to attack the President; Davis, Democratie Editor, thinks the Janguage correctly reported (1888, Dec. 10; New-York Times, 1.)
BISHOP, W. T. Internal Revenue Collector at Cincinnati, sent Deputy into Commissioner Holman's district for political work in violation of law, Sends officials into convention to nominate Bishop's son Sheriff. President Cleveland must remove or forever hold his peace about Civil Service; every man in Cincinnati knows Democratic Convention controlled by Government gaugers and store-keepers (1886, Oct. 6; New-York Times, 3.)
BISSELL, A. D.—Collector at Buffalo. Brother of President Cleveland's former law-partner (1885, May 10; New-York Times, 2.)

(1885, May 10; New-York Times, 2.)

AN IMPOSTOR FOR PENSIONS COMMISSIONER. BLACK, J. C.—Appointed Commissioner of Pensions (1885, March 7; The Tribune, 1), in place of Clark removed, not resigned as President first said in appointment; Clark had risen through all grades by merit, (1885, March 18; New-York Times, 1). "Boards of examining surgeons now reorganized in Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Ohio and Indiana. Changes in New-York and Illinois now being considered. Reorganization consists in giving to each board of surgeons a Democratic in place of a Republican majority," (1885, May 31; New-York Republican majority," 1885, May 31; New-Lor Times, 9. Dismissal of all members of the Boar of examining surgeons at New-Orleans, three mo-eminent physicians faithful in public service, an in their places Black put two school boys of war

ABLE ALEX A—Appointed Persimater in the Thompson of control in the New York Custom In 1888, Aug. 15, New York Sim. 7. Seame related to confirm: responding after Senate adjourned In 1888, Aug. 15, New York Sim. 8. Senate related to confirm: responding after Senate adjourned In 1889, Aug. 15, New York Informs Editorial Staff (1885).

ALLEN, W. H.—Consult at Remo, member of the Board Confirm: responding and a Remo, member of the New York Times. 21 Intention of Conventy for the New York Times. 21 Intention of Conventy for the New York Times. 21 Intention of Conventy for the New York Times. 21 Intention of Conventy for the New York Times. 21 Intention of Conventy for the New York Times. 31 Intention of Conventy for the

WANTS UNION BLOOD TO SWIM IN.

BLACKBURN, JAMES.—Appointed Internal Revenue Collector for the Ashland District, Kentucky, Is brother of Senator Blackburn, 1885, May 10; New-York Sun, 8.) Sincere hater of the Union; letter of October, 1861, to his wife: "Grant I may make the Union men of Kentucky feel the edge of my knife; intend to begin work of murder in earnest; if I ever spare one of them, may hell be my portion; want to see Union blood run deep enough for my horse to swim in." (1885, May 10; New-York Times, 9.) Appointment afterward revoked.

BLAIR, JOHN A.—Dismissed from Custom House

BLAIR, JOHN A.—Dismissed from Custom House September 10 on charges of using rude language, though charges were explained to the declared satisfaction of Surveyor Beattie (1886, Oct. 13; New-York Sun. 3.)

BOARD, RICHARD.—Appointed clerk of milway mails. Under three indictments for forgery; was arrested three times at Cincinnati for getting money under false pretences; once in Texas for robbery; twice for theft in Kentucky; recommended by Controller Durham. It was predicted be would steal something in a month; did steal money order for \$163; was traced to St. Louis and arrested at Santa Fe; awniting trial (1885, Sept. 2; New-York Sun. 1.)

2; New-York Sun. 1.)
BOYD, A. J.—Appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for North Carolina. Confederate Colonel; influential in State politics (1885, April 1; New-York Times, 5.) BOYD,—Appointed Minister 'to Switzerland.

Champion poker player in Kentucky, says Chicago Times. (1885, May 15; New-York World, 4.) BRADY.—Pestmaster at Newark, Ohio. Was found short \$13,500 in accounts as Sheriff of

found short \$13,500 in accounts as Sherm of county.

BRADBURY.—Appointed Surveyor for Portland. Long an active politician in Maine. (1885, Sept. 25; New York World, 4.)

BRADLEY. D. FRANK.—Appointed Revenue Collector for North Carolina. Had, as editor, for years defended illicit distillers and abused revenue officers; he made clean sweep as soon as he got possession of the office; appointed as deputy one man who had been indicted for illicit distilling, and another charged with embezzlement (1886, Feb. 17; The Tribune. 2)

BRAGG.—Appointed Minister to Mexico. Controlled Congressional convention by office holders; "Collector Mills and Postmaster Smear are the active dicutemants here of Bragg, while several

netive fleutenants here of Bragg, while several (1886, fourth-class postmasters are delegates or active workers for him." (1886, Sept. 4; New-York ack.

Times, 2.) Hardly happy when out of a quarrel.

1888, Jan. 15; New-York World, 4.)

BRANHAM. H. B.—Licensed as Indian trader.
Was member of the law firm of Lamar, his sou-indian, and was not in the Territory (1886, July 31; New-York Sun, 2.)

BROTHERS-IN-LAW appointed of Manning, N. Y., of Dawson, member National Committee, Consul-General at Mexico; sons Senator Cockrell Consul-General at Mexico; sons Senator Butler, Pugh and Vest in the State Department (1885, July 31; The Tribune, 1.)

BROWN, C. W.—Appointed postmaster at Columbia City, Indiana, in place of a veteran so disabled as to secure other employment with difficulty; Senate refused to act (1886, Aug. 5; New-York Sun, 7.) Reappointed when Senate adjourned

York Sun. 7.) Reappointed when Senate adjourned (1886, Aug. 10; New-York Sun, 2.)

OFFICES SOLD FOR CASH.

OFFICES SOLD FOR CASH.

BROWN, S. S.—Chairman of Democratic State Committee of Maine. Charged with accepting money for appointments of postmasters; neighbor alleged he had taken up a large mortgage on his house and bought a horse and buggy, but because previously a Greenbacker the Democrats disclaimed responsibility (1885, December 15; New-York World, 5.) Resolution offered by Senator Hale, including letters signed by Brown asking money from persons appointed for expenses for "attending to our Maine matters" (1885, December 15; New-York Sun, 4.) Charged that out of 100 of the more important offices of the State, Brown's recommendation secured 87, and everything tended to show that the wishes of the people were not consulted and appointments were the work of one man (1886, January 7; The Tribune, 2.) Alleged that he charged \$25 for fourth-class post offices, and admitted large success in applications for money to cover expenses (1886, July 11; The Tribune, 2.) Office-broker; letter which he wrote for assessments to defray expenses created scandal and destroyed usefulness. Man selected as Postmaster at Lincolnville was in jail at time appointed for malfeasance in same office: Postmasters at Unity and Liberty had also served terms in jail; Postmaster at Ellsborough purchased appointment from Brown and proclaimed amount paid (1886, July 23; New-York World, 3.)

BRYAN, H. L.—Formerly clerk of Senator Bayard's committee. New office of stenographer

July 23: New-York World, 3.)

BRYAN, H. L.—Formerly clerk of Senator Bayard's committee. New office of stenographer for Bayard created for him: regarded as interfering with proper discipline of office by claiming large powers: appointed to edit session laws at \$3,000 yearly, and apparenty holding other office at same time (1886, September 21; The Tribune,

BRYANT, E. E.—Appointed Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department by Vilas; was Editor of "The Madison Democrat"; it is now expected that the manager of the same paper will succeed Printer Rounds (1886, March 11; New-

Fork World. 1.)
BUCK, CHAS.—Appointed Minister to Peru. BUCK, CHAS.—Appointed Minister to Ferr.

"Country lawyer, probably never got a \$10 fee;
six years ago rin for county attorney but badly
beaten" [1885, April 2: New-York Sun, 1.) "Young
lawyer of no particular prominence, who has
proved his ability to fill position by securing it"
[1885, April 1: New-York Times, 5.) Eminent as
bug hunter; called a lawyer with two cases; Kentagkians, style him, "carrent bagger, from South" tuckians style him "carpet bagger from South" [1885, April 1; The Tribune, 1.] "Said that he made his way to Lima, borrowing \$600 of English Consul at Panama and begging deadhead passes." Buck said to have been made Minister to Peru in the Interest of Mayor Grace (1885, Sept. 1; New-York World 4.

York World, 4.)

BUCK, S. H.—Appointed Postmaster at New-Orleans. "Served through the war in Confederate
Army, and as cotton merchant made and lost one
or two fortunes; captain in White League in 1874"
(1885, July 24; New-York Times, 3.)

BUCKLEW, W. N.—Assistant Postmaster at
Confederate Oblig. Oshecton, Ohio. Arrested embezzlement Govern-nent funds: failed to account or remit (1887,

nne 26; New-York Sun. 2.)
BUNN, WALTER H.—Marshal for Northern Dis-ict of New-York. Was Secretary of Democratic ate Committee (1885, May 2; New-York

BURCHARD, H. C.—Director of the sints. De-sired to resign, though no charges preferred (1885, June 25; New-York Times, 1.)

BURNETT, J. E.—Appointed Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, in place of Duskin. Edmunds's report that reasons were purely parti-son (1886, Feb. 19; New-York Times, 3.) When

BURTON.—One of Gorman's men; appointed foreman ordnance factory; efficial who was responsible for putting plug into 10-inch gun at ordnance yard, so that could not be got out (1888, Feb. 4; New-York Times, 5.)
BUTTON.—Appointed Postmaster at Lynchburg. Editor, who, after appointment, called Sherman "first-class fraud, miserable mountehank, unserupulous scoundrel, uncharitable dog," and Logan "semi-civilized Hlinois orang-outang, his dirty diatribes," and Hoar "white-livered, onion-eating, nasal-twanged old hypocrite," and Conger "a slang wanger," etc. (1886, May 15; New York Sun, 2.)
Rejected, but again reappointed; charged with tissue ballot frauds, offensive partisan and intense hostility to Civil Service reform (1886, Aug. 10; New York World, 4.)

JAIL BIRDS FOR PLACES OF TRUST.

CAIN, P.-Appointed Postmaster Fort Dodge, Iowa. Appointment secured by J. H. Dunscombe, who, according to affidavit, required Cain to pay \$400 yearly out of salary received for support of Democratic paper edited by Dunscombe's son (1886, May 25; New-York Sun, 2.)

CALDWELL, WM.-Appointed Surveyor at Cincental. "A McLean heeler" (1885, March 31; New-York Times, 1.) "Has now appointed a third man, who has a criminal record; Hamilton County Jail one year, and served a year in Sing Sing for obtaining \$5,000 under false pretences" (1885, July 8; New-York Times, 1.) Appoints as Assistant Custodian of Post Office Building Jerry Mulrov, a ward heeler, who has served two terms in the workhouse, also Ferdinand Whitchey, who served three years in Sing Sing and a year in Hamilton County Jail; also appointed as janitor O'Connor, who served three years in Onto Penitentiary for stealing a watch and chain (1885, July 1; The Tribune, 2.) Among other appointees at Cincinuti was Moran, formerly a hackman, charged with murder; he was arrested early in July for insulting ladies in the Post Office.

CALLAHIAN, JOHN.-Appointed Foreman of Norfolk Navy Yard. Was leader of mob to break up Republican meeting at Portsmouth in the last campaign and arrested, tried and fined by a Democrate, Mayo: Sixty-four removals for political reasons in that yard already (1885, Aug. 7; The Tribune, 1.)

CAMPAN, D. J.-Appointed Collector at Detroit.

CAMPAN, D. J.-Appointed Collector at Detroit. CAMPAN. D. J.—Appointed Collector at Detroit. Has fist fight with ex-Mayor W. G. Thompson, a prominent Democrat, who will prefer charges about conduct of office of Collector; what he does not know about Democratic methods not worth knowing 1888, May 18; New-York Times, 1.

CAMPBELL, ED.—Marsial of Southern District of Iowa. For many years chairman of Democratic State Committee (1885, May 28; New-York Times, 5.)

CANDA, C. J.-Appointed Assistant Treasurer

CANDA, C. J.—Appointed Assistant Treasurer at New-York; known as representative of Tilden in multifarious enterprises (1886, Jan. 21; New-York Times, 2.)

CHASE, CHAS, S.—Appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in Maine. Unserupulous Democratic politician; disloyal during war; President made very bad appointment which ought to be revoked (1885, April 23; New-York Times, 4.) As malignant copperhead as could be found in North, active participant in Maine Garceion frauds (1885, April 22; Tribune, 2.) Adversely reported by Senate (1886, Feb. 22; New-York World, 4.) Rejected (1886, March 2; New-York World, 4.) CHENOWETH J. Q.—Appointed First Auditor of Treasury. A Confederate (1885, April 18; New-York Sun, 3.) Use of office illustrated by treatment of G. S. Torrance, of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., whom he told that his place was wanted for a Southern man, and that Southern men had not their share of places; but to Torrance he gave a letter stating that no fault was found with him, that his discharge was made necessary by desire alone to diminish the force in the Department to the demands of the service. Then he appointed a friend from Texas, and speedily atterward taised that friend's salary (1885, Ogt. 28; Tribune, 2.) Fercoious and fussy attack on Professor Baird; insinuated extravagance and dishonorable perversion of funds: accounts passed; had not the manliness to withdraw outrageous assertions, due to malice, vanity, and other discreditable motives (1885, Dec. 29; New-York Times, 4.) Imputing dishonesty to Professor Baird (1885, Nov. 7; New-York Times, 5.) Compelled to accept Owen Kellar as clerk under Civil Service law: Secretary will "find it easier to have the law obeyed if he dismiss men who try to evade or deliberately violate it, beginning with Chenowith and Higgins" (1885, July 3; New-York Times, 4.)

ork Times, 4.) CHESLEY, C. P.-Solicitor of Internal Revenue CHESLEY, C. P.—Solicitor of Internal Revenue. Removed, but Commissioner Miller strongly protested that his services were necessary and requested him to remain (1885, April 7; New-York Times, 1; April 7, New-York Sun, 1; April 8, New-York Times, 1.) But was afterward removed, place being wanted for 3 Democrat. CHILDS, JOHN T.—Appointed Consul at Bangkok. Refused to entertain or to keep servants, and delivered no letters of introduction; said he was trying to make the thing pay and wanted the place in order to write a book on the country (1886, June 18; New-York Tribune, 5.)
CHRISTIE, MISS SARAH L.—Postmaster at Nyack. Suspended though record was

clean; father when Postmaster, at request of citizens, induced the Department to give a second mail to the town and paid the deficiency from his own pocket. Orlando Humphrey appointed; active Democrat (1885, June 17; Tribune, 1.) General opinion that gross injustice was done Miss Christie, and the memory of her father; that acts on which charges were based were performed at some loss to himself in attempting to give people more convenient service (1885, June 22; New-York Times, 4.) Defence of Miss Christic (June 29; The Tribune, 5.) Blauvelt's letter to Cleveland (1885, July 17; The Tribune, 5.)

CLARK, O. D.—Appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Not deemed competent, considering Mr. Lamar's unfitness (1885, May 12; The Tribune, 1.)

CLARK, S. M.-Postmaster Keokuk. Report CLARK, S. M.—Postmaster Keckuk. Report of Senate Committee states that he was suspended purely for political reasons, as papers furnished show no others (1886, April.)

CLARKE, W. F.—Postmaster at South Boston. Removed by Postmaster Corse, of Boston: resolutions of Grand Army protest against summary dismissal as contrary to letter, spirit and purpose of laws; outrage that he was removed from office without cause or hearing; displaced for inexperienced civilian; laws cited (1888, Mar. 24; New-York Times, 5.)

ork Times, 5.) CLENDENNIN, H. W.,—Appointed Postmaster at

CLENDENNIN, H. W..—Appointed Postmaster at Springfield, Ill., Senate committee reports, because of services as the editor of the leading Democratic paper and manager of the Democratic State Committee (1886, June 25; New-York World, 4.) Resolution adopted by Democratic State Committee requesting Administration to investigate Clendennin's connection with corrupt State printing ring, and that he be dismissed as unfit for trust or honor (1887, Sept. 3; New-York Sun. 2.)

COLMAN, NORMAN J.—Appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, whereupon New-York Sun says: "Wind is always bad for crops" (1885, March 30; New-York Sun. 2.) Met President personally, who thereupon named him (1885, April 2; New-York World, 4.) Upon urgent recommendation of Representative Converse and Chairman Barger, of the Democratic State Committee, he appointed as State Agricultural Agent for Ohio a man who turns out to have been tried and cona man who turns out to have been tried and convicted for stealing and who served nine months in [ail in Lake County, Ohio" (1885, July 8; New-

iall in Lake County, Onto (1885, July 8; New-York Times, 1.)

CONFEDERATE ARMY APPOINTMENTS—Liddel, James L., Marshal of Northern District of Mississippi; Pearre, Charles B., Attorney of Northern District of Texas; Cabell, Wm., Marshal of Northern District of Texas, a West Pointer who resigned for Confederate service; Jonas, B. F., Collector at New-Orleans, many years prominent politician (1885, July 2; New-York Times, 1.)

A THIEF FOR AGRICULTURAL AGENT.

CONNELLY, JOHN B. R.—Appointed Statistical Agent for Oldo Agricultural Department; served term of three months for stealing promissory note, and escaped penitentiary on the ground that the note was not good (1885, Sept. 15; New-York

World, 4.)
CONNERY, THOMAS.—Appointed Secretary Le-

CONNERY, THOMAS.—Appointed Secretary Legation, Mexico: of New-York Herald (1887, Jan. 26: New-York Times, 2.)

CONROY, BARNEY.—Appointed Mail Agent Union Station, Indiana. Was sentenced in 1872 to the penitentiary for two years for grand lareeny: pleaded guilty of robbery in 1887 and was sentenced for two years; indicted for riot in 1879 and found guilty; in the same year he was indicted for robbery; and also in 1883 for assault and battery (1886, Jan. 24: New-York Times, 7.) Full recommendation by Congressman Bynum, with signatures of Governor Gray, Judge Niblack, Auditor Rice, Attorney Board, and Secretary Myers (1886, Jan. 31: New-York Times, 2.)

COOMES, H. W.—Appraiser at Baltimore. Removed on representation that the Maryland delegation unanimously desired Downs, his successor, who is Gorman's man (1886, Dec. 11: New-York Times, 8.) Telegram to Coombs from Secretary suppressed by Appointment Clerk (1886, Dec. 25; The Tribune, 5.)

BUNN WALTER H.—Marshal for Northern District of New York. Was Secretary of Democratic State Committee (1885, May 2; New-York World, 1.)

BURCHARD, H. C.—Director of the Mint. Desided to resign, though no charges preferred (1885, May 2; New-York Dine 25; New-York Sun, 2.) Suspended (1885, June 25; New-York Sun, 2.) Suspended (1885, June 29; New-York Times, 1.)

BURNETT, J. E.—Appointed Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama, in place of Duskin, Edmunds's report that reasons were purely partition (1886, Feb. 19; New-York Times, 3.) When reappointed was confirmed (1886, May 1; New-York Times, 1.)

BURTON.—One of Gorman's men; appointed foreman ordnance factory; official who was responsible for putting plug into 10-inch gun at ordnance yard, so that could not be got out (1888, Feb. 4; New-York Times, 5.)

BUTTON.—Appointed Postmaster at Lynchburg, Editor, who, after appointment Clerk (1886, Dec. 25; The Tribune, 5.)

COON.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and working chief of the Department under several secretary in the Department under several and for months his retention was the boast of Civil Service reformers; it was "like the method in (1885, Oct. 23; The Tribune, 1.) Letter of resignation was asked to star, and that the Secretary's request now implies that his resignation is asked only for political reasons (1885, Nov. 2; The Tribune, 1.)

COOPER.—Appointed Internal Revence the mob being led by Cooper's son (1886, June 17; New-York Sun, 1.)

COOPER, SAM. B.—Collector of Internal Revence for the Service reformers; it was "like the method in (1885, Oct. 23; The Tribune, 1.)

COOPER, Aspointed to remain and for months his retention was the boast of Civil Service reformers; it was "like the method in (1885, Oct. 23; The Tribune, 1.)

Internal Then his resignation and for months his retention was fiscillated to remain and for months his retention was fiscillated. The Department under several coordinates. Was at first requested to remain and for months his retention was fiscillated. The Department under

CRAIG, GENERAL -Vile remark about Yankee graves when about to get appointment (1885, June 2; New-York World, 4.) INCOMPETENT, DISHONEST AND A JAIL-BIRD.

CRAWFORD, E. D.—Appointed Postmaster at Sioux City, Iowa. Convicted in United States Court at Yankton, Dak., and sentenced to penitentiary. Appointed in place of most efficient Postmaster; Democrats send letters protesting, and declaring him "incompetent dishonest and a jail bird; thought the President meant what he said about retaining worthy and capable officers until their terms expired, and had not, therefore, recommended anybody." Appointment secured by office broker who knew Vilas at Madison; predecessor removed on charge offensive partisanship, signed by two men 1885, Aug. 6; The Tribune, 2.]

CREECY.—Formerly Appointment Clerk for Andrew Johnson Appointed to the same position

CREECY.—Formerly Appointment Circle for Air trew Johnson Appointed to the same position 1885, March 11; The Tribune, 4.) Declined, and Lagene S. Higgins appointed (1885, March 13; Fire Tribune, 1.) CROPLEY.—Appointed Collector at Georgetown.

The Tribune, 1.3

CROPLEY.—Appointed Collector at Georgetown. Accased of toasting Wilkes Booth in 1865. but acquitted (1886, June 24; New-York Sun, 2.)

CROUCH, HENRY C.—Appointed Consul at Milan; son of the Editor of "The Kingston Argus"; twenty-eight years old (1886, March 19; New York Times, 4.)

CULBRETH, R. G.—Consul at Apia. Connected with a weekly sheet which courts dangerous classes in San Francisco, and was supported by not one Califonian at home or elsewhere; once lived in Delaware, and got former friends there to ask Mr. Bayard for a place (1887, Jan. 11; The Tribune, 5.)

CUNNINGHAM, P.—Appointed Chief of Division in the Auditor's office. Was charged with default as Trensurer of Springfield, Ohio; said in his defence that the township did not then need the money, and he was using it in his own business (1885, Aug. 18; The Tribune, 2.)

CURRAN, JAMES.—Appointed Postmaster at Hoboken. Man of questionable associations and deplomable filiterney. It was alleged that Governor Abbett had refused to appoint him to a minor office in his gift, on account of educational deficiencies. Was he appointed that he might learn to read and write? (1886, July 14; New-York Times, 4.)

CURRY, JABEZ L. M.—Appointed Minister to

Times, 4.)
CURRY, JABEZ L. M.—Appointed Minister to CURRY, JABEZ L. M.—Appointed Minister to Spain. His speech of May 12, 1875, quoted from "The Catholic Visitor," of Richmond: "Romanism was a cancer, eating out the public conscience and emasculating the spiritual life of the people, and was worse than paganism" [1885, Oct. 18; New-York World, 4.) Brother-in-law of Spanish Agent in United States, Calderon Carlisle, who is engaged in pressing Spanish claims [1885, Oct. 15; The Tribune.) Was member of the Confederate Congress and colonel of the Confederate cayalry 1885, Oct. 8; New-York Times, 4.) A great unknown; more insignificant in public affairs than Minister Phelps, which is saving a great deal.—Philadelphia Press (1885, Oct. 16; New-York World, 4.)

mony before Senate Committee by Democratic witnesses; disgust with his methods; netivity of Federal office-holders in caucus and convention; startling testimony about bribery concerning purchase of site for Federal building (1888, May 25; The Tribune, 1.) Testimony of Justice Downes, of Binghamton, about bribery in selection of site of Government building; Davis criminal in using his place for his own advantage (1888, May 25; New-York Sun, 2.)

A RUNAWAY SWINDLER FOR JUDGE.

A RUNAWAY SWINDLER FOR JUDGE.

DAWNE, E. J.—Appointed Chief Justice of Alaska. Ran away from Oregon with debts of \$30,000 on loans and notes (1885, December 9; New-York World, 5.) Suspended December 3, and Lafayette Dawson, of Missouri, appointed. Dawson being pronounced unfit, "has recently given the President an opportunity to get rid of him by committing a serious offence in Gregon" (1885, December 4; New-York Times, 1.) After removal disappeared in Indian canoe; wanted in Portland for \$30,000 (1885, November 29; New-York Times, 2.) Cleveland's letter about "Judge morally and profess, chally unfit. I have been deceived and misled by lying and treacherous representations." Petition signed by two Supreme Court judges (1885, August 5; New-York Times, Court judges (1885, August 5; New-York Times,

representations." Petition signed by two Supreme Court judges (1885, August 5; New-York Times, 4.)

DEIGHAM, FRANK A.—Postmaster at Sandusky. As ested for abstracting letters from the mails; proof in his own handwriting (1887, February 15; New-York Times, 3.)

DELAHANTY.—Recommended by Manning for Postmaster at Albany, but President refused because he was father of Manning's son-in-law, and appointed man pieked out by Delahanty (1886, October 17; New-York World, 4.)

DELANEY, A. K.—Appointed District-Attorney for Wisconsin. His contract with Bragg. "Said A. K. Delaney shall control Government patronage in Dodge County"; appointed soon after inauguration, but Bragg broke faith, appointed all fourth-class Postmasters and other officers, and had eight Postmasters in the Warkesha County convention, all working for him (1886, Aug. 31; New-York Times, 5.) Permitted to resign on account offensive partisanship, afferward appointed Collector of Customs for Alaska (1887, Feb. 18; New-York Times, 5.) Permitted to resign on account offensive partisanship, afferward appointed Collector of Customs for Alaska (1887, Feb. 18; New-York Times, 1.) Confronted with sworn testimony of correspondents regarding his assertion that the Mormons have a lobby spending money at Washington and controlling a certain Senator (1886, June 20; Tribune, 9.) "Made needless misrepresentations before committee today, eating up frightful stories of corruption given out by him; wonder what developed such mendacious mania in loose-jawed Dement" (1886, Feb. 3; New-York World, 4.) Responsible for stories of fraud based on nothing (1886, March 2; New-York Times, 2.) Reappointed, though was reported adversely by a unanimous committee; not creditable to President, entirely unfitted for office; can see no excuse for renewing appointment (1888, April 10; New-York Times, 5.) Astonishing and unfounded stories about great land frauds in Utah which induced Senator Blair to pronounce him a monumental ass" (1886, May 25; New-York Times, 5.) Charles.—Appointed Minis

Times, 5.)

DENBY, CHARLES.—Appointed Minister to China on recommendation of McDonald (1885, May 30; New-York Times, 1.) Statement that he resigned his place as Colonel in the army and "would never fight to free the negroes" (1885, May 30; The Tribune, 1, and June 23; Tribune, 5.) Did resign Jan. 15, 1863, giving no such reason (1885, June 2; New-York Times, 1.) Company that salary won't support the style he wants 5.) Did resign Jan. 15, 18-63, giving he such reason (1885, June 2: New-York Times, 1.) Complains that salary won't support the style he wants to maintain (1887, May 3; New-York Times, 1.) DENBY.—Appointed Secretary of Legation to China. Is to apply himself at once to the acquirement of Chinese language, as regulations require that Secretary must learn Chinese; has some years' work before him (1885, Aug. 13; New-York Times 4.)

THE MICHIGAN BOSS AND HIS TOOLS.

THE MICHIGAN BOSS AND HIS TOOLS.

DICKINSON, DON M.—Appointed PostmasterGeneral. Had been party boss in Michigan. "The
party in Michigan consisted of this clever young
lawyer; anything coming to Michigan he managed
to get hold of and place to suit himself" (1885,
Sep. 3; New-York Times, 5.) Controls Grand
Rapids convention, his member of the Committee
on Resolutions being an Alderman recently tried
for bribery; among those active in participation
was John B. Maloney, Collector of Internal Revenue, who had within a month removed an
experienced Republican deputy as an offensive
partisan, and the deputy put in his place was
also in same convention (1886, Aug. 13; NewYork Times, 2.) Indiana Postmasters investigated; testimony of Foulke, President Civil Service Association, that received from Indiana 101
replies and 35 from other States, showing removals
without any notice given, or charges or investigation; that the President knew of this and approved; that the President told Foulke it was
not possible to let investigations be made or
to let the parties know the charges against them;
regretted that Foulke bad made an investigation
and hoped the Association would go slow. No
Civil Service reform in Indiana (1888, March 29; semi-eivilized Illinois orang-outana his dirty distribes," and Hoar "white-livered, none-esting masul-twinged old hyporlie," and Conger "a single wanger," etc. (1836, May 15), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 15), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 15), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 15), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 15), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 15), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 16), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger," etc. (1836, May 18), "A composition of the single wanger, and seven the said of the single wanger, and the single wanger wanger

York Times, 2.)
DORSHEIMER, WILLIAM.—Appointed District DORSHEIMER, WILLIAM.—Appointed District Attorney on Tammany recommendation supposed to be for collector (1885, July 2; New-York World 1.) Charged that the alleged endorsement was a gross fraud secured by false pretences (1885, July 2; New-York World, 4.) Charges preferred, four years ago, of overcharging mileage while attorney for Northern District; called "Long-mile Dorsheimer" in that region (1885, Sept. 8; New-York World, 4.) Amount of charges \$26,208, of which "The World" affirmed \$10,640 to have been fraudulent (1885, Nov. 15; New-York World, 4.) Further record as mileage grabber and noble efforts to retail Broadway franchise for Jacob Sharp and his fellow thieves (1886, June 11; New-York World, 4.) Resigned; facts relating to mismanagement of office and neglect of business; putting secrets of the Grand Jury into his newspaper; fraudulent mileage account, laid before Senate committee; letter by Evarts asking explanation (1886, Feb. 8; New-York World, 1.)

DOWLING, JAMES T.—Railway mail service, Indiana. Mail car allowed to go to Lafayette without messenger, and mail brought back. He was prominent political worker; appointed for that reason, and had boasted that he had bribed three members of council to vote for a street railroad. Testimony of Foulke, president Civil Service Association (1888, March 29; New-York Times, 2)

Times, 2.)
DRUM.—Adjutant-General; got Secretary Endicott to sign an antedated order dismissing Hegan from the pension division (1887, Feb. 10; New-York World, 4.)

APPOINTED WHILE IN JAIL.

DUNTON.—Appointed Postmaster at Lincolnville Centre, Maine. Now serving out an eight months' sentence in jail for stealing postal money as deputy at that same place; petition signed by more than 100 Democrates and approved by the chairman of the Democratic State Committee (1885, Alg. 8; New-York Times, 4.) Appointment asked by Chairman Brown (1885, Aug. 11; New-York Sun. 2.) Brown declares that he knew nothing about the appointment; was not in the list secured when he was at Washington (1885, Aug. 12; New-York Herald, 3.)

DURHAM, MHLTON J.—Appointed First Controller of the Treasury without endorsement of the Kentucky delegation (1885, March 19; New-York Times, 1.) As a member of Congress he favored repudiation resolutions and silver coinage (1885, March 19; The Tribune, 1.)

DUSKIN—Attorney for Alabama. Removed and Burnett appointed for political reasons; full report Senate committee (1886, Feb. 19; New-York World, 5.)

EICKOFF, ANTHONY—Appointed Fifth Anditor of the Treasury. A well-known German Democrat; a hard worker during the campaign; had APPOINTED WHILE IN JAIL.

engaged in pressing Spanish claims (1885, Oct. 15; The Tribune.) Was member of the Confederate cavalry Congress and colonel of the Confederate cavalry 1885, Oct. 8; New-York Times. 4.) A great unsnown; more insignificant in public affairs than Minister Phelps, which is saving a great deal.—

Philadelphia Press (1885, Oct. 16; New-York Times, 2.)

DASNEY, D. T.—Appointed Pension Examiner by Black. It is alleged that he was a soddier in the Confederate guard at Andersonville, but he denies the charge (1886, Dec. 10; New-York Times, 5.)

DAVID, JAMES L.—Appointed Osage Indian agent. Suspended because not possessed of the necessary qualifications (1887, March 12; New-York Sun, 3.)

DAVIS, W. H.—Appointed Pension Agent at Philadelphia. Will not please the Grand Army, who protest because he put many ex-rebels into office (1886, January 22; New-York Times, 5.)

First official act was to appoint to responsible position under him Barbierre, whose book, published after the war, was for the virulence and indecency of its attacks upon Union men without an equal in war literature; Logan's grotest (1886, January 21; The Tribune, 5.)

DAVIS.—Deputy-Collector at New-York. Testing the condition of the Trobage and the Confederate cavalry of the Tribune, 5.)

First official act was to appoint to responsible and output work of office at New-York Times, 2.)

EICKOFF, ANTHONY—Appointed Fifth Anditor of the Treasury. A well-known German Democrat; a hard worker during the eampaign; had charge of the German branch under the Democrate and committee (1885, July 29; New-York Times, 3.)

Fool Killer should be let loose and do duty promptly, Eickoff charges Baird with employing a copylist who cannot write, because one had inflammatory rheumatism when signing a pay-roll? (1886, Sept. 25; New-York Times, 2.)

ELLIS, MYRON H.—Deputy Internal Revenue Collector for Michigan. Drunk and in Jal. released on premise of good behavior; got howling drunk again; arrested and fined (1886, Aug. 13; New-York Times, 2.)

ENGLISH, B. F.—Appointed Postmater a